RESIDENCE SINCE OUR BUST REVIEW has been decidedly duil. The actions only have been busy, and, in that way, trade in considerably overstone. Large quantities II goods have been excel on the market, at very hor prices.

The ship John Gilpin mind by New Bullord on Monday, sich a large carge of of and large. The Hound and Montaneer Bird are leaded, and will mit shortly. The brig Here, for long Kong, on Wednesday took a full carge of best, flour, quors and survivies, which will relieve the market alightly of the heavy stocks which have been weighing it down through the cases.

Another retail stock was closed out at auction this week.

The back Fernon of New Redford, has been purchased by artics in this city and will be added to the whaling fleet out puts port under the command of Capt. Rampus, late of the Har-

SUGAR Sales of about 18,000 lbs. No. 1 in kegs, for export o private terms; we quote No. 1 at 9; @ 10c.

FLOUR—Sales of 20 bbls. Haxall at auction at \$11 50 @ \$12.

BREAD—Sales at section of 3000 B Navy at 6;c.

HAMS—Sales of 12 casks at 15 @ 15;c.; stock on hand is

BUTTER—Sales of Eastern in kegs at 35 @ 40c. BICE—Sales of 18 bbis Carolina at auction at 65 @ 9c / fb

China No. 1 is jobbing freely at about 5c.

LARD—Small rules at auction at 154c.

POTATORS—Sales of California at \$1 @ \$1 50 \$7 bag; 20

DRY GOODS-On most lines of cotton goods the market is eavily overstocked; some drills and sheetings sold at auction

EXCHANGE-Wha ers' bills have ruled at par since la

ST DATES, received at this Office. Nov. 5 | Paris - - - Sept 20 Oct. 1 | Hongkong - - - Sept 10 Oct 7 | Melbourne, N. S. W., July 15 Sept 23 | Tahiti - - - Aug. 27

Ships Mails. For Bax Francisco-per Yankee, Dec S.

PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I. For full reports of Whaleships, see 4th page.

ARRIVALS. Sch Saily, from Kaiepolepo.

Fr wh ship Salamandre, Chandleur, fr
Sch Kamehameha IV., fm Kohah.
Sch Mannohawal, Beckley, fm Hilo.
Sch Kameh, Chadwick, fm Lahalna. Am bark Painesto, Kinney, 22 days fm Puget Sou Sch Kalama, Hooper, fm Kawaihae. Maria, Molteno, from Lahaina. Schr Kinnele, from Kona, Hawaii. John Dunlay, Dudott, fm Hanalei.

DEPARTURES.

ch E. L. Frest, Comstock, for Margarita Bay ohn Gilpin, Ropes, for New Bedford.

hainy Servill, for Kawalhae; Warwick, for hains; Kamehameha IV., for Kohala; Mar aawal, for Hilo; Liholiho, for do. h brig Victoria, Fish, for coast of California. sephine, Alfen, to cruise. arren, Huntley, to cruise. arren, Huntley, to cruise. and home. lice, Fenny, to cruise and home. lice, Fenny, to cruise. lice, rental Annachester, to cruise and home. lice, rental Annachester, to cruise and home.

hompson, to cruise.
ro, Von Hobit, for Hongkong.
Blindeth, Lesser, to cruise. agnolis, Cox, for New Belford.

MEMORANDA.

17 A letter from Capt. Gardner, of ship Narraganset pan Sea, Oct. 1, reports that he had taken but 300 bar-

Haven, Oct. 3. She is to be commanded by Capt. Prentice, late of the Commodore Preble, and will be employed in the whaling

VESSELS IN PORT.-DEC. 3.

U. S. S. St. Marys, Davis. H. B. M.'s steamship Viven, Meacham. Am elipper ship Hound, Stevens, loading oil. Sritish bark Gambia.

6.517 gaillons whale oil, Fred. H Hallock; 10,809, J W Thompson; 7,351 lbs do, J I Skinner; 20,D Brew; 1,776 lbs do, Z A Devolt, 15,002 lbs do,
210 lbs do, S B Fearson; 10,116 lbs do, N C
3 lbs do, F H Norton; 5,503 lbs do, E H Edwards;
B Winstow; 46,907 gaillons whale oil, 2,229 do sp
6,521 do whoil, A Jackson; 14,556 lbs wh bone,
130 lbs do, M Anderson; 25,837 gallons whoil,
14,781 lbs whalebone, B H Sisson; 12,518 lbs do,
11 lbr kukut oil, 22 looses Stoughton bitters, A
15 lbs whalebone, B H Sisson; 12,518 lbs do,
15 lbr kukut oil, 22 looses Stoughton bitters, A
15 lbr kukut oil, 27 looses Stoughton bitters, A
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INTER-ISLAND TRADE.

se, let empty baxes, 3 horses.

PLACES OF WORSHIP.

EAMEN'S BETHEL-Rev. S. C. Damon Chap street, near the Sallors' Home. Preaching on Sundays a 11 A. M. and 74 P. M. Seats free. Sabbath School after the morning services.

ORT STREET CHURCH—Corner of Fort and Beretania sts.,

—Polpit temporarily occupied by Rev. Lorrin Andrews.

Preaching on Sundays at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sabbath

-Pulpit temporarily occupied by Rev. Lorrin Andrews. Preaching on Sundays at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sabbath School meets at 10 A. M.

METHODIST CHURCH—Numanu avenue, corner of Tutui street—Rev. Wm. S. Turner, Pastor. Preaching every Sunday at M. A. and 7½ P. M. Seats free. Sabbath School meets at 10 A. M.

KING'S CHAPEL—King street, above the Palace—Rev. E. W. Clark Pastor. Services, in Hawaiian every Sunday at 9½ A. M. and 3 P. M.

CATHOLIC CHURCH—Fort street, near Beretania—under the charge of Rt. Rev. Bishop Maigret, assisted by Abbe Modeste. Services every Sunday at 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

SMITH'S CHURCH—Beretania street, near Numanu street—Rev. Lowell Smith Pastor. Services, in Hawaiian, every Sunday at 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

SPECIAL BUSINESS NOTICE. Papers ready for mailing can be procured at our cour atly done up in wrappers, five copies for 50 cents or tw

Capt. J. WORTH.
Capt. JAS. A. LAW.
THOS. H. PARIS, Esq.
Dr. J. W. SMITH.

THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3. THE opinion is prevalent that the whale fishery in the North Pacific must soon cease to be profitable, from the constant destruction of so many whales as are annually killed. It is suppose that the number destroyed in this ocean alone amounts to three thousand each year. However plausible this theory may be, the annual decrease appears, from the observation of shipmasters, to be quite immaterial. The average catchings of the ships which have returned to port would appear to confirm this, for the average this season is rather better than last season, and varies but little from that of the past four years.

Most of the ships comprising the North Pacific whaling fleet having arrived, we give in this issue a summary of the season's work. Our table on the fourth page has been carefully revised and errors corrected, and will be found very complete. Some twenty or thirty vessels which were expected here this fall are reported, some as bound to other parts, their northern cruises having been poor, while others are heard from as cruising on southgrounds. There will probably not be me than two or three arrivals from the North before the 31st of December.

The whole number of whale ships arriving at these islands has been 165, as follows:

Of these 151 have been right whalers, and 14 sperm whalers and traders.

The amount of oil and bone taken the past season by 151 right whalers is 127,539 barrels oil and 1,591,543 pounds bone, as will be seen by the following table, which also shows the totals for each ship (which includes American, French, 10,540 pounds of bone, which is an improve- have entertained the project of forbidding the ment over the average for 1856.

The weather at the North, during the past season, has been unusually favorable for whaling, and foggy weather has been experienced. Two vessels have been reported as lost, the Newton of New Bedford, and Indian Chief of New London. have put into some port for repairs.

Very few accidents have occurred during the past season, and the repairs required on vessels have been loss than for several seasons past. A number of ships are having their bows covered with oak plank, as an extra protection against tain Such a one of the ship Jolly Cherub, has made the ice. In former seasons, the loss of anchors a glorious voyage, bringing in two thousand barcaused a heavy bill of expense, but during the rels of oil, and you don't know how many thoupast summer very few anchors have been lost. sand pounds of bone. Very likely, unless he is We have heard of but four or five anchors lost.

have learned some facts in regard to the different "Well, luck does wonders for the lubbers!" grounds, which will, perhaps, be worth record- And the thermometer of his happiness, after this Nursery, goes over in the Vankee, and can fill any

THE KODIACK SEA. - This favorite whaling ground, located nearest to the Islands, is genererally visited earliest in the spring, owing to the having done well; a larger number than usual ground, having arrived there early in March. same evening mentions that he has invited a friend. The first whale was taken this season on the 10th or two to dine with him to-morrow. When toof April by the Emerald, which took her second morrow's dinner hour comes, behold, a single whale on the 26th of April. Most of the whales taken were killed during May and June, but they were at no time abundant, and appear to have left the sea by the first of July. During this month a few vessels left for these islands, but the the guests are departed, allude to the poverty of greater part of them sailed for Bristol Bay, where the dinner, whereupon shoundesitatingly retorn they cruised for a few weeks and improved their Law, Mr. Smith, you told me to lessen my enactabings some 200 or 300 barrels. The largest penses, and so I have, but you are always finding whale reported to have been taken this season was fault;" and in this way she not only salves b aptured by the Emerald. It was a fat male, own vanity, but asserts her independence; a measuring about 80 feet in length and immedout the probability is he will never sould about an a

which made the North Pacific to famous for its fishery from 1850 to 1854. Those captains who have had the best opportunity for knowing, believe that the mild open sea which Kane discovol, is the nursery of the whale; In which im-netrable resort they breed and thrive, unmoted by the attacks of the whalemen, except as they leave their fastness. It is not imp that the food on which the whale feeds is pr duced in sufficient quantities in this polar sea supply the vast numbers of whales supposed exist there. The superior size of these Arctie whales would indicate that they have some secure esort where they are free from capture.

During the years 1855 and 1856, this ground was visited by only one or two straggling ships, which came away only to report disappoin and ill-luck. This year, 1857, we hear of four ships visiting the sea, one of which (the Indian Chief) was lost. Three others, the J. D. Thomp son, South America and Nassau, took an average of about 1100 barrels and reported whales very plenty, but the weather rough. Capt. Walker of the South America, reports that for three weeks he was obliged to lay to in a gale with reefed topsails, during which time he saw thousands of whales; and had he had one week of good weather he could have filled his ship. All the reports confirm the abundance of whales in the sea. Capt. Walker cruised as high as 71° 30', without meeting any serious obstructions from the ice. It is quite likely that the Arctic Ocean will next season be visited by a large fleet

THE OCHOTSK SEA .- This still remains the best whaling ground in the North Pacific. We have not yet been able to procure the exact average of the catch on this ground for 1857: but as near as we can estimate, it is over 900 bbls, to each ship The India and Josephine were the two first vess on this ground, both arriving about the 25th March. Ninety ships cruised in the Ochotsk. The ice is reported to have broken up unusual early, but no whales were seen till May, during which month a few were taken. The month of June was so foggy that little or no whaling done. Most of the whales were taken during July, and from that to the end of the season. In former years, July has been considered the worst month for whaling in this sea, but this year June was. In their resorts the whales appear very changeable. In some bays where last year they were abundant, this year not one was seen. Whales have been plenty in the sea, but not so much so as in former seasons.

On the whole, the season of 1857 will be considered as a good one. Though the average of oil taken is only about the same as for 1856, yet the high price which bone has reached and which will probably be realized for most of this season's receiving her freight on board, a good portion of i atch, will make the returns for 1857 fully equal having been taken from the ships by hauling then to those of any former year. Add to this the fact | alongside, and that with no damage worthy of note that few accidents have occurred, while the ex- to either vessel. She will probably have the largest penses of ships in port have been comparatively and most valuable cargo of oil and bone that has ever light, owing to the abundant supply of all kinds left these islands, amounting in value, at the last of recruits, some of which have been furnished at lower prices than could be had in New Bedford. and also that exchange has been comparatively low, and it will be conceded that the whaling

season of 1857 is one of the best on record. The report which was brought to the Islands in September, by the schooner San Diego, that the sian authorities had forbidden the whale fishery in their waters proves to have been premature. None of the captains with whom we have conversed heard any such report, though several of them had been into the port of Avan, where the Governor resides, which is a station for Russian war vessels. On the contrary, a number of whales previous years. The average quantity of oil for were taken by several ships in that harbor, without any remonstrance from the authorities. Bremen and Hawaiian,) is 845 barrels, and It is possible that the Russian government may whale fishery in their bays, but it will not be likely to enforce it without first giving official notice to the French and American governments.

Salves for the Wounded.

Everybody has more or less self esteem-that is, everybody who is anybody-everybody who maintains a respectable and honorable position among his fellow men; and it is a fact very mortifying to human vanity, that, in the various phases of society we are frequently brought in contact with others, who rival, and perhaps surpass us in those very points in which we have deemed ourselves pre-eminent. To be sure, we are rarely willing to admit the superiority; but when compelled to acknowledge it, how pleasant, consolatory, and natural it is to cast some mental stone at our victorious neighbor-to do our best to injure him by some apparently trifling but tracts into use is, however, successful; and we have nevertheless telling sarcasm.

For example, suppose you are present at an officers' ball on board the sloop-of-war St. Marys, and your eyes, in the midst of a delightful pilgrimage among the assembled gems of Honolulu society, suddenly fall upon one of the most beautiful faces and figures in the world. The belle of the season is before you, and-a willing captive to her charms,-you innocently turn to an eclipsed star at your side and ask: "Whose is that angelic face? Who is that lovely woman?" although on each of the grounds more or less bad Ten chances to one the reply will be : "What! by these small fish has been removed, the supply of do you mean that dressy creature in the pink silk? Oh! it's Miss So and so." " Dressy creature !" Angelic loveliness called a "dressy crea-It is feared, however, that the Caravan of New ture!" Think of it! If you fo lowed up your Bedford, which was last reported in April with remarks by, "Is she not beautiful?" the answer loss of copmasts and in a leaky condition, will would perhaps be, "Oh, she looks very well at a be added to the list. She was then bound to the party," or "Her complexion is too coarse," or Ochotsk, but has not been heard from by any of "The color on her cheeks is too nicely laid on;" the ships arriving here from all quarters of the and in these skilfully turned inuendoes your North Pacific. It is still hoped that she may companion finds a capital salve for wounded

At another time you may accost in the street an old whaling Captain, whose ship has just returned, light, from the season's cruise, and in the course of conversation you remark that Capan unusually liberal man, his reply will be short By frequent conversations with captains, we and fuil of undeveloped sermons-like this: hit at perhaps his best friend, goes up at once to orders sent in before her sailing. Orders can be left

This sort of salve for wounded vanity is in daily use among all classes of people; but there absence of ice. The vessels that visited it in 1856 another kind which is even more effectual in some cases-a sort of double-shotted salve, that inflicts cruised on it this season. It is thought that a wound upon another at the same time that it about 60 ships cruised there, and the average cures your own. A husband, for instance, whose amount of oil taken by them is not far from 500 pocket refuses to disburse funds for the payment barrels. The General Williams of New London, of an exorbitant provision bill, requests his wife is reported to have been the first vessel on the to be less extravagant in her dishes; and on the bability is he will never sould shout an ex-

the merits of a rival physician. It "capital card" to express regret, in a pityin is patients." This produces the desired effect at pponent, and conveys the idea that you are always fortunate with your patients—besides healing your own wounded vanity; and if you are sufficiently self possessed to follow up the at-tack by mildly asking: "Who was the poor woman that died under his hands last week in such excruciating tortures," your opponent is done for at once, beyond all remedy.

We have mentioned a few only of many vari eties of this salve for wounded vanity. A capital cure it is for present ills, but we think it injurious to the constitution in the long run.

NOTES OF THE WEK.

Bogus Appropriations.—Seventeen months ago the Hawaiian Legislature passed the Bill of Appro riations for the years 1856-7, in which among other tems of public improvements appears one for "buoys imperatively needed, as is known by every on equainted with the harbor of Kawaihae, and when the long list of " Public Improvements" was published in the Polynesian of June 14, 1856, with flourish of trumpets, there were many who were credulous enough to suppose that this port, the importance of whose trade is annually increasing, would receive the pittance of \$300, in the shape of an ancho and buoys so much needed. But it seems that there were too many other leaks of the ship of State, nearer ome, to allow of Hawaii being thought of, and the harbor of Kawaihae is still without the simple means preventing a vessel from going on shore, during he "Kona" season. On the 19th ult., Cap'. Berril in the Mary had a very narrow escape from ship wreck. He was lying at anchor, engaged in taking n an unusually valuable freight, when the wind recred to the southward, and although it was a light breeze, a tremendous sea rolled in, causing the Mary to drag. A second anchor was let go, but without bringing her to, and the first chain parted. Had it not been that Mr. Macy was fort tely possessed of an anchor, which he promptly furnished, the Mary would inevitably have gone on shore and with he reight, become a total loss; and this because the overnment are either too careless or too penuriou to attend to the interests of the port. Capt. Berrill informs us that he is ready to convey an anchor to Kawaihae freight free whenever the government will

LAHAINA .- The Mary L. Sutton completed he cargo at Lahaina, and sailed on the 23d Nov. for New Bedford, direct, having been just two months loading. She will not be far behind the first ship at that port. from the Islands, of the homeward bound fleet. Th Sutton has had little or no detention in obtaining of ern out in as good order as any cargo ever landed in New Bedford from a merchant vessel The M. L. S was consigned to and loaded by Messrs, Gilman & Co Among the ships that have been alongside of the Sutton, was the Brutus, Captain Henry, who has shipped all his oil, 2000 barrels, and about 30,000 unds of bone; and while his ship was flying light aving no cargo on board, thoroughly repaired the damages she had sustained by the ice last season, by resheathing end putting on over one thousand sheets of copper. The work was well done and with dispatch. The ship Three Brothers, Capt. Cleaveland, is now doing the same work of repairing, and recoppering bow and sides of the ship. The work, we believe, has been done in a manner to gire catisfaction

ADAPTEDNESS OF MARSHES FOR GROWING CANE. There are tracts of marshy land throughout these Islands, which are supposed to be worthless. Two vears since, or more, some of this swamp land was purchased by Dr. Wood, of Koloa, and drained for the purpose of testing its applicability for growing cane. The cane produced was of an unparalleled growth, but so very watery that it was with difficulty sugar could be made of it—the product being mainly molasses. This season shows an improvement in the experiment. We have received from Mr. McGregor, the sugar boiler on the estate, samples of the cane and a keg of the sugar made from it, both of which are superior specimens. Few persons who have not vis- A ited the locality are aware of the laber required on per this marsh. The ground is so soft that it will not bear an ox team and cart load, so that railways have to be laid through the field, and the cane transported on them to the side of the marsh, causing a double, in some cases a triple, 'handling of the cane. The experiment of bringing these hitherto worthless no doubt that in other localities the same success would be met. The swamps of Waikiki could probably be reclaimed for cane culture.

WATER PIPES .- The obstruction which occurred in the pipes some two weeks since, and which nearly shut off the supply of water, was found on boring to have been caused by shrimp, which had nearly filled the pipe. The fish got in when very small, and grew to two inches or more in length. The application of a strainer over the receiving pipe, does not always guard against them. Since the obstruction caused water has been much greater.

ELECATIONAL-We observe an importation pe Antilla, from Bremen of a quantity of what in the good old times were considered great helps to schoolasters in the task of teaching the young idea. We mean birch twigs; and we beg to suggest to the Department of Public Instruction, the propriety of buying up the entire invoice. No charge is made for

THE INDIA-RUBBER MAN .-- Of the many whom we have heard speak of Mons. Devani's performance but one opinion has been expressed, and that of as ishment and admiration. His feats are certainly unparalleled, and would lead one almost to believe that his physical construction differs from that of other men. Risley's efforts to amuse the public appear to meet with merited success. On Saturday afternoon next, they give a performance in order to

Persons wishing to order fruit trees or plants from California, have a good opportunity to do so at the office of the Commercial, and in the ab Mr. Smith, will be forwarded to Sacramento by the publisher of this paper.

Four numbers of the Commercial have been issued since the last mail by the Fanny Major. These papers will be found filled with late and interesting marine and general intelligence, and can be had at our counter. The mail will leave on Tuesday THE NEW BELL.-The new bell for the Fort Stree

Church, which we noticed previously on its arrival per the Fortuna, was hung gesterday, and for the first time gave its voice to the breeze. Its tone is remarkably sonorous, and the firemen say it is the 189) it was loudest bell in town. WHARFAGE.—The want of more whares has no

een so apparent as during the past fortnight. T has not been a day for weeks past, when all available beeths were not occupied, and vessels we

users Invitaterrals.—The Polymerican thinks in question how far "purely intellectual and little writing" may succeed in Headlaht. Takin mighther his attandard, we should say that the rience of the past six mouths had neitled to tion in the neutring handle lights.

equest, from the perstand that he le ext in the bark Pe

fession of faith. During the processing with to June, (the anniversary of the formation of the church) a greater number were added on profession faith, than during any other year since that which the church was organized. During M Strong's ministry here, eight members have be dismissed or died, leaving a gain of eighteen in the whole number of the church. During this period church edifice, costing about \$15,000, has also be erected, and the average congregation, as found frocareful and frequent enumerations has been near doubled. After accepting his resignation at one the largest meetings of the "church and congregation" ever held, the following resolution was pass by a vote, which, with two exceptions, was unanimous Strong, that we have entire confidence in his character, both as a minister and a man, and deeply regrethat any train of circumstances, over which we have no control should lead to his separation from us."

THE RIFLES .- On Saturday, the 28th ult., the R es paraded in uniform, to the number of about for and made a fine appearance. Great credit is due Captain Coady and Lieut. Brown, for the sup drill to which the company has attained. We heard good judges remark that the precision with which the company performed the most complicated evoluompanies of the United States. the company marched to the reside Condy, and partook of a lunch. Toasts went of lively, but smid the cheers and music we could cate but one, proposed by "the Oderly During the day salutes were fired from the Pobowl battery, and from the men-of-war-other e day passed off very quietly.

enterprising townsman, R. Coady, Esq. has pure the American ban Vernon, to be continued is whaling busines from this port under the count of Capt. Bundus, late of the Harmony. Austin, having given up the E. L. Frost to of the Neptune, takes command of t Harmony. The following whalers also have reder the Hawaiian flag: the bark F fermerly Pritish, 317 tons; and the brigs Anti-239 tons Aud Oahu, 165 tons, Bremen built vessels.

opus .- On Monday last, no less than seve profits increased if the vessels would arrange heir trips so that there would always be

Francisco, of two hundred barrels Hawaiian beef. packed by E. P. Adams, Waimea. It is put up in the best rick salt, and is warranted to be a first rate article. The Hero, for Hongkong, also tok some three hundred barrels Hawaiian beef. It was formercase that vessels bound to China took no ight but specie; our readers will agree with us beef is far preferable as an article of export.

A seaman, named Charles Smith, belonging he whale ship Coral, fell yesterday from the ship's d. and in the fall struck his forehead on the cable ich is supposed to have stunned him, as he imme w sunk. The body was recovered in about half an ir after the fall by natives diving. He was a Portuguese, and belonged to the Island of St. Mi-

ard the E. L. Frost died of Panama fever. On uiry we learn that no death occurred on board that vessel during her absence, but several of her grew, who deserted in Central America, died while shere. There was no case of sickness or death on

THE LOST MAIL.-We omitted, by oversight, t lish last week a notice from the Postmaster, stat be Julius Pringle. It was an unusually small

the 20th to 25th inst. The Yankee's day of departure is fixed or Tuesday next, December 8th. We would call a pattention of parties ordering goods to our San Francis o advertisements on the first page.

were no sales at any figure.

[Correspondence Pacific Commercial Advertiser.] "Maritime Jarladiction."

Doubts having been expressed to us by several American shipmasters as to the right of the Hawaiian Government to interfere with their ships or crews after a final clearance from the customs and departure be-yond the territory of the kingdom, if they return within a marine league, with no purpose of doing pusiness, we addressed a note on the subject to Hon. D. L. Gregg, U. S. Commissioner, believing that his opinion would be satisfactory to the parties interested, and have received the following reply, which

United States Legation, Honolulu, Nov. 24, 1357. DEAR SIR :- Your note of the 21st inst, was delivered to me last evening. In reply, I have the honor to observe that in my judgment there is but little loubt as to the rule which must govern in such cases

It is unquestionably a well settled principle of international law that " the maritime territory of every State extends to the ports, harbors, bays, mouths rivers and adjacent parts of the sea enclosed by headlands belonging to the same State. The general usage of nations superadds to this extent of territorial jurisdiction a distance of a marine league, or as far as a cannon shot will reach from the shore along the coasts of the State. WHERE THESE LIMITS ITS RIGHTS OF PROPERTY AND OF TERRITORIAL JURISDICTION ARE ABSOLUTE AND EXCLUDE THOSE OF EVERY OTHER NA- of his church,) for the express of inducing him to Law, p. 283, 6th Ed., and the authorities there cited.

It seems to follow most clearly from the principle thus laid down—which is recognised by all respectable publicists—that the municipal authority of an independent State extends to the distance of a marine ague from its shores. Upon the sea such authority s so far as full and direct as on terra firma.

The Supreme Court of the United States has held this doctrine to be swand.—7 Cranch, 116. It has even decided that a wisure beyond the limits of territorial jurisdiction, for breach of a municipal regulation, is warranted by the law of nations.—6 Cranch,

ng the Courts to enerned, or whose vessel regard to civil and crimina regard to civil and criminal proceeds the only limitations as to the citizens foreign States are such as may arise for

ulations, or are prescribed by international law.

The Hawaiian Islands are fully recognized by the civilized world, an independent nation, and they are entitled o enjoy all the rights, privileges and immunities which pertain to that character.

Public armed vessels stand apon a different footing

from those engaged in the whale fisheries or merchant service. The implied license under which they enter a friendly port, is to be construed as containing an exemption from the local jurisdiction.—7 Cranch,

These are my views of the subject presented in your note, and on such a question. I do not suppose there can be any dispute among intelligent lawyers.

I remain, very truly,

Your Obedient Servant, DAVID L. GREGO

Morality of Whalley Captains and Vernett

Mr. EDITOR :- Justice to Dr. Gulick seems to re uire that the article in your paper with this heading should receive some notice. You will not refuse to admit a few words on the other side of the question, from one who feels a sympathy for an ab friend so severely assailed.

Let us look a moment at the statements of "!

pmasters." Dr. G. says, first : " Year pro and agents have been active in promoting the basest temperance." It is admitted that some ships freely traffic at those islands in distilled spirits. To do this even among a civilized people, is regarded by the emperance men at the present day as being "active in promoting intemperance "-hew much more to do among a heathen people, who have no moral control over their appetites? But this is all that is asserted or implied in Dr. G.'s letter. If this traffic is right and pramatined by "Many Shipmasters," (we hope not by all,) it can certainly be no

slander to make it known to the world. 2. "Ships are unblushingly peopled, from forecast le to cabin, with those who only gather there for sin." It is acknowledged by "Many Shipmasters, that " patives of both sexes do visit vessels, and that upon those visits occasional improprieties take place. What does this language mean but the same th serted by Dr. G. cour

on the ground that to do otherwise "would be re-garded being natives as evidence of hostility on the part of the ships, and would throw serious embarrassments in the way of obtaining the requisite supplies." Can this be so? The writer has just seen a letter from Nanakin, the principal ruler of the Kittie tribe, where most of the whaleships touch, written in his own language, in which he requests that a certain American be removed from the island, because among other things, he is engaged in procuring women for bad purposes. This Nanakin has more authority than any other man in the tribe, and probably more than all others together. Would he refuse to furnish supplies to ships because women are not

freely admitted on board? It seems, from the above, that the material facts in Dr. G.'s letter are admitted by "Many Shipmas-fers." How far, and in what way, it is expedient and proper to make these facts known to the world, is a matter about which men will differ. It is certain that the Savior and his apostles bore

public testimony against the wickedness of men. They surely cannot be accused of malignity and slander. We must look for some other motive i them. "But me it hateth," says our Savior, "because I testify of it, that the works thereof are evil." I only add: "It is enough for the disciple

were due to Dr. Gulick, who has been so freely accused of falsehood and slander in your paper.

Some of the shipmasters visiting Micronesia letter. So we are informed in this very letter and other letters from those islands, and it is to be hoped such shipmasters will not regard themselves as im-

To "V.," OF THE POLYNESIAN :- Having long since adopted and advocated the doctrine that the from New Bedford, state that the holders of bone asked from \$1 45 to \$1 be per pound, but there and that he was especially adapted by his constitution, physical, intellectual and moral, as a Christian, to enjoy them, and that there "is no virtue" without temptation, I commend to the public the sentiments of the article in the Polynesian of the 28th uit., based upon the recent tragedy in which Miss Madeline Smith is the heroine, as worthy of approval and I have nothing to add upon the subject therein commented upon, except to declare that its author i in error in supposing that his views are not in pinison with a large majority of the foreign Chris Honolulu, and that their promulgation by any pas would not meet with the approval of his church.

> My only object in referring to the article in the Polynesian, is to correct an error into which its author has fallen, with many others, that " a certain church in Honolulu came to one of those crises which, in secular language, are called loggerheads," because " their pastor went so far as to assert that what was natural need not necessarily be bad; that the Creator has endowed young things with the feelings and proclivities proper to the part they are destined to take in the great scheme of existence," &c. I would by no means charge the author with intentional misrepresentation—far from it; for he gives publicity to what he attributes the cause of the "loggerheads" with the saving expression, "unless I am misinformed "-it is only my purpose to put him and others right by the positive declaration that h

and they are misinformed. The pastor to whom reference is made, "divule ing no secret," Takes to himself the credit of having resisted the influence of an intended bribe, (a gratuity bestowed upon him as a New Year's gift by one on the su therefore be his fault that an erroneous impression abroad; that his liberal views, that "laughter and locomotion are as necessary to establish pure minds as they are to secure healthy lungs," has put him at loggerheads with his church. He is acquitted therefore of diverting the public mind by a side skirmist growing out of a difference of opinion on the subje

The proximate cause of the "loggerheads" (which is much to be regretted) was a difference in the feel-ings of the church and paster upon altogether an-other matter. The church, believing and acting the Marianne Flora (11 Wheaten, upon the belief that the gospel taught love and fe lowship—love to God and love to man—were solid in that foreign vessels offending lowship—love to God and love to man—were solid tons of the United States with the Bethel and Methoglin churches. Their particles to the same effect. As an arrived to the cause of Christianity, and refer that the gospel taught love and fe lowship—love to God and love to man—were solid tons of cultivating those feelings in union service with the manner of the same of th

hes the foll

choky in the throat. No appetite. Tried my importation of dry goods at twenty per No body any money to buy.—Went home is —Resolved never to put myself in the pot banks again. Miserable institutions, whole day trying to borrow, and barely protest. My own notes stuck in my face a cent. a month. Overheard broker say gone man, if you can't take your own pap price. Feel very much so, but got to ke apper lip.—28th—Four bankers failed. That 1837. Feet sore with running about money. Can't collect a dollar from the Everybody out on the same business—all and no lenders. Desk full of bills received. Everybody out on the same business—a and no lenders. Desk full of bills recei and no lenders. Desk full of bills receiveable feetly useless. Specie line of the banks down millions. Wish I'd never seen a piece of foreit goods. Would have been as easy as an old she had not imported. I had no business to built new house; the old one was good enough. On have been content with moderate things, and I half the money. Store reut too high. Oblispread out too much on credit to pay except the Meighbor failed. Bank failed. Friend

Banow Macaulay.—It is announced the country, the English emayist and historical elevated to the peerage, with the title of country. This is a merited token of respect to has contributed so much in the honor as

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